Author and year	Study design	Study period	Country	Equity	Participants	Mean age [range]	Risk of bias	N°. of dp	MA?	Exposure	Exposure measure	Outcome measure	N
Savolainen 2020 ¹³³	Cross-sectional	2017- 2019	USA, South Korea, Finland, and Spain	High income country	Adolescents in 4 countries across 4 continents	NR [15-17]	High	20	Yes	Freq. of SM use	Freq. of Facebook use (via validated tool)	Hazardous alcohol use (via AUDIT-C)	329 (USA) 264 (KOR)
													154 (FIN)
													314 (ESP)
										Freq. of SM use	Freq. of YouTube use (via validated tool)	Hazardous alcohol use (via AUDIT-C)	As above
										Freq. of SM use	Freq. of Twitter use (via validated tool)	Hazardous alcohol use (via AUDIT-C)	As above
										Freq. of SM use	Freq. of Instagram use (via validated tool)	Hazardous alcohol use (via AUDIT-C)	As above
										Freq. of SM use	Freq. of instant messaging (via validated tool)	Hazardous alcohol use (via AUDIT-C)	As above
Self-Brown 2018 ¹³⁴	Cross- sectional	2014	Uganda	Low-middle income country with low SEP	Adolescents living in slums part of the Kampala Youth Survey	17.0 [12-18]	High	2	Yes	Freq. of SM use	Presence of SM use (via validated tool)	Transactional sex in sexually active youth (via validated tool)	593
Shan 2022 ¹³⁵	Cohort	2013- 2018	USA	High income country with mixed SEP	Adolescents part of the Population Assessment of Health and Tobacco Study	NR [12-14]	Low	2	Yes	Exposure to health-risk behaviour content	Followed tobacco brands (e.g., Marlboro, Newport, American Spirit, Vuse) on Facebook/Twitter or other SM sites	Initiation of cigarettes	6,557
										Exposure to health-risk behaviour content	Followed tobacco brands (e.g., Marlboro, Newport, American Spirit, Vuse) on Facebook/Twitter or other SM sites	Initiation of e-cigarettes	6,632